

by Gen. Kuroki, says that there is no sign of any movement by that army.

Chinese reports that there are no indications of the Russians advancing in force south of Liaoyang.

It is improbable that they will make a stand before Liaoyang is reached, as all the positions on the Pekin road, including the Motiening Pass, can be easily outflanked on either side.

Unconfirmed reports recur that the Japanese who are blockading Vladivostok have thickly mined the bay under cover of the recent fog.

Gossip is also busy with the Russian Baltic fleet. It is asserted that it will sail soon, but the numerous rumors dates for its departure are not worth attention. It is stated that the line steamers recently purchased by Russia have been armed and that guns have been mounted on them.

FORBES DALY'S DOWNFALL.

The Moscow correspondent of the *Daily News* says that Gen. Kouroupatkin, the Russian Commander-in-Chief in the Far East, has written a letter to his mother in which he expresses optimistic views regarding the position as it was three weeks ago.

He said that the Japanese would occupy the whole of the Kwangtung peninsula, including Dalny, as far as the fortifications of Port Arthur, but he was confident that the fortress would hold out for a year if necessary. In the mean time he would not abandon Liaoyang, as he would Dalny.

He was receiving large reinforcements and estimated that he would have 400,000 men at the end of July. He was convinced that with this force he could break up the Japanese concentration and relieve Port Arthur.

PORT ARTHUR HARD PRESSED.

Refugees report that food is scarce—Famine Prices Prevail.

Special Cable Despatches to THE SUN.

LONDON, June 1.—A despatch to the *Daily Mail* from Newchwang says that Chinese who have arrived there from Port Arthur say that they escaped on the night of May 24, travelling on foot.

They declare that the situation of those in the beleaguered town is desperate. Famine prices prevail and the cost of provisions increases weekly. Many of the foreign inhabitants have been reduced to eating Chinese food. Even that is dear.

Whole streets and several public buildings have been wrecked by Japanese shells. There is fighting daily. The hospitals are packed with sick and wounded.

Ten thousand troops at most are stationed in the forts and intrenchments north of Tatucheng. The garrison in the seaward forts has been reduced to the lowest number possible. All civilians are forced to do some military duty.

The general health of the town is good, but the Chinese are dying of starvation. Theft has been made punishable by death.

The six Chinamen are allowed to pass the Japanese lines, which are protected by a chain of earthworks, in which there are big guns. The railway has been completely destroyed to Kinchau, and there are frequent gaps between that place and Wafangdian.

Two hundred Chinese were killed by the Japanese fire at Kinchau.

According to a despatch from Yokohama, information has been received at Japanese headquarters that the garrison of Port Arthur consists of only 15,000 infantry, 1,000 Cossacks and 4,000 artillery.

A despatch from Mukden says that Gen. Stoessel's force has taken up a strategic position near Port Arthur, supported by guns in outlying batteries. It is believed that Gen. Oku, the Japanese commander, has received strong reinforcements from Takushan.

TOKIO, May 31.—Admiral Togo sent four gunboats, two destroyers and two torpedo boats to reconnoitre Port Arthur yesterday. They effected a careful reconnaissance, facing a heavy fire from the land batteries, and discovered that a new searchlight station and one or two new forts had been erected on the Liaotian promontory.

A gunboat was struck by a shell and one petty officer was killed and three men wounded. One gun was damaged.

JAPANESE TROOPS ADVANCE.

Kouroupatkin Reports That the Cossacks Were Obligated to Retire.

Special Cable Despatches to THE SUN.

ST. PETERSBURG, May 31.—Gen. Kouroupatkin, in a telegram to the General Staff this afternoon, reports that the Japanese advanced yesterday from Salmadzi on Shuyen, fifty miles southwest of Fengwangcheng. The advance began with a night attack on the hills at Kwangdensen, whence the Cossacks retired aloft on Aiuming.

The Japanese, covered by artillery which delivered a shrapnel fire, advanced in close formation across the valley and entered the town on Saturday, the Cossacks retiring.

Russian cavalry, supported by artillery, repulsed yesterday an attempt by the Japanese to turn the right flank of the Russian army at Wafango, inflicting heavy losses.

From information received from a competent source the Russians are convinced that the advance of Gen. Kuroki to the northwest and southwest is a well executed feint to prevent Gen. Kouroupatkin from despatching a strong force to hamper Gen. Oku's movements on the Liaotung peninsula.

Information points to the conclusion that the primary object of the campaign all along has been the capture of Port Arthur; also that the Japanese intend to storm Port Arthur with the briefest possible delay, having first closed the harbor, so that the Russians will be forced to destroy their ships in the event of the capture of the city.

CHEFOO, May 31.—It is learned that the Japanese forces have occupied the only pass through the Motien Mountains, 100 miles northwest of Fengwangcheng and east of Liaoyang.

LONDON, June 1.—The Tokio correspondent of the *Chronicle* says that the Russians have decided to re-fortify Yingkow, the port of Newchwang. They have taken

four field guns to the place and are mining the harbor. The garrison is being increased.

FEAR FAMINE AT LIAOYANG.

Security of Food Reported—Women and Children Sent to Mukden.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

ST. PETERSBURG, May 31.—Advices from Liaoyang are to the effect that the extreme scarcity of the prime necessities of life in the town. The military authorities have ordered the women and children removed from Liaoyang to Mukden.

JAPANESE SHIPS LOST?

Report of an Unsuccessful Attempt to Block the Port Arthur Channel.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

MUKDEN, May 31.—The Japanese attempted to block the channel of Port Arthur on the night of May 28. They sent in merchant vessels to be sunk, but these were discovered by the searchlights. One Japanese gunboat and two destroyers were sunk, and the merchantmen then retired.

CAN USE RUSSIAN GUNS.

Those the Japs Captured at Kinchau Are in Good Condition.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

ROME, May 31.—A telegram from Tokio says that nearly all the guns captured by the Japanese at Kinchau are in excellent condition.

The telegram adds that 2,000 Japanese wounded have been embarked at Kinchau on their way to Japan.

BOAT THE RUSSIANS BLEW UP.

May Have Been the Bobr, a Flat Bottomed River Gunboat.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

TOKIO, May 31.—The Russians destroyed the gunboat used in Tallenwan Bay at the battle of Nanshan. Its name is unknown, but it is thought that it may have been the Bobr.

The Bobr was a flat bottomed gunboat with two screws and two rudders, designed for use in narrow and twisted channels. She was 127 feet 6 inches in length, with a draught of only 9 feet 8 inches. She carried 100 men.

THE BOGATYR REFOATED.

Paris Hears That the Russian Cruiser Sunk at Vladivostok Has Been Raised.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

PARIS, May 31.—The *Echo de Paris* says that the Russian cruiser Bogatyr, which went on the rocks near the entrance of Vladivostok harbor and was afterward reported to have been blown up by the Russians to prevent her from falling into the enemy's hands, has been refloated and docked at Vladivostok.

RUSSIA AT PEACE AT HOME.

The Government Denies the Reports of Internal Disorder.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

ST. PETERSBURG, May 31.—In reply to the statements published in foreign newspapers concerning the alleged unrest among the Russians, the Government authorizes the statement that internal order is entirely satisfactory and that the reports of wholesale hangings in Warsaw of persons implicated in a revolutionary plot are entirely without foundation.

The Government also authorizes a denial of the story that an attempt was made at Kremenzug a fortnight ago to wreck the train in which the Czar was travelling.

JAPAN TO KEEP PORT ARTHUR.

Their Plans for the Future as a Tokio Correspondent Hears Them.

CHICAGO, May 31.—A despatch to the *Daily News* from Tokio says:

"If successful in capturing Port Arthur the Japanese intend to hold that fortress permanently. They regard its possession as a strategic necessity and contend that Japan will be the stronger, when it shall receive the sanction of another bloody sacrifice, will be valid."

"The world is expected to acquiesce without the remotest fear that the Tokio Government will use the fortress otherwise than as an instrument for insuring Japanese safety and through that safety the political stability of the Far East."

"After Port Arthur has been stormed the Japanese intend to take possession of Sakhalin Island and the Gulf of Tartary and hold them as diplomatic ballast for use when terms of peace come to be arranged. They will fortify the Island of Kojima, commanding the Straits of Korea, and will strengthen their position in Formosa and the Loochi Islands."

"As for Korea, that peninsula is deemed vital to Japanese interests. The islanders mean to act there as Great Britain acts in Egypt."

Russia Orders Five New Cruisers.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

VIENNA, May 31.—Russia has ordered five armored cruisers built at Trieste.

These vessels cannot be commissioned for service until after the war without a breach of neutrality on the part of Austria.

OFF WITH \$1,100.

Pursuit Gets No Further Than the Grand Central Gate, Except by Telephone.

Two young men ran into the Grand Central police station about 11 o'clock last night and disturbed Sergt. Welsing, who was counting sheep jumping over a fence.

"What's up?" yawned the sergeant.

"Did you see a young man, who appeared to be nervous, take a train out of here last night?"

"Not on your life," said the sergeant.

"Yes, I saw about 13,000," said the sergeant.

"It is not unusual for people to take trains out of here."

"But the man we want has stolen \$1,100," wailed the young men.

"Oh," said the sergeant. "Well, you ought to go to the Detective Bureau."

The young men hustled out and tackled the station master.

"Say!" they shouted, "let's look through a train that's made up of sleepers."

"Not on your life," said the station master, "you'll wake up the passengers."

"But we're looking for a man who stole \$1,100," they said.

"I wouldn't have those fellows waked up for \$1,000. You can stand here and look at the people who go to the trains."

The young men stood at the gate for ten minutes. Then another breathless young man showed up and panted:

"Did you get him?"

"Nope," they said. "The three went over to the telephone booth and called up the chief of police at Boston. Then they jumped out and got into a cab. At midnight they appeared at Police Headquarters and disturbed the repose of the sergeant there."

The sergeant said:

"Too late to-night. Come around to-morrow."

Again the young men escaped without telling their names or the name of the young man they were looking for.

McClellan in the Pennsylvania Society.

CASHIER GONE; FIRM SUSPENDS.

S. MUNN, SON & CO. FIND THEIR ACCOUNTS IN A Muddle.

Cannot Tell Yet Just What Is the Matter—Clarence F. Cameron Is the Missing Man—Disappeared From His Residence Home Last Week Monday—Did I run.

The brokerage firm of S. Munn, Son & Co., with offices at 50 Beaver street and 34 Stone street, announced their suspension to the Cotton Exchange yesterday morning. The form of the announcement was as follows:

We hereby announce to the members of the Cotton Exchange that through the absence of our head and trusted clerk, who has left his books in an involved condition, we are obliged to suspend our business. This suspension will only be temporary. We would request all members of the exchange having open contracts with our firm to present the same to us with accounts at once. We further state that we have very few open contracts on the Cotton Exchange and these balance each other.

The clerk referred to is Clarence F. Cameron, who lives with his wife and one child at 441 Second street, Brooklyn. He had been in the employ of the firm for fifteen years. The last time he was at the office was on Saturday, May 21. On the following Monday he telephoned that he would probably be a little late for business as his baby was ill. He has not been seen by his employers since.

He left home, according to his wife, on Monday morning a week ago. He did not return that night and Mrs. Cameron called up Munn & Co. on Tuesday morning and asked if they knew anything about her husband. They replied that they did not, and Mrs. Cameron said that he had not been home all night. Members of the firm thought that was a bit odd and, since Cameron was the cashier as well as the bookkeeper, they concluded to have a look at his books.

The more the books were examined the more bewildered the examiners became. The accounts were, apparently, all mixed up. Finally, a firm in Chicago, which had executed orders for Munn & Co. on the Chicago Board of Trade, wired for additional margin on open trades in wheat.

Receiving this call, the Chicago firm's keeper examined the account on which margin had been called, and found that the Chicago firm, apparently, owed Munn & Co. \$12,000.

More of such transactions were reported, and the firm concluded that the best thing for their creditors to do was to suspend the firm and to announce their suspension and find out where they were at. Augustus H. Skillen of 34 Pine street, attorney for the firm, made this statement yesterday afternoon:

"While we have no idea exactly where we stand, I hardly think the liabilities will be more than \$20,000. Munn & Co. were hit to the tune of about \$34,000 by the Sully failure, and since then they have done a very quiet business. Last January they sold their seat on the New Orleans Exchange because their New Orleans business was not profitable enough to justify the expense and they concluded to call in the amount of money invested in the seat."

"I have employed an expert accountant to untangle the books, and I hope to make some sort of a detailed statement by tomorrow night. (One instance of the confusion in which Cameron left the books is this: One firm, which Munn & Co. supposed was indebted to them to the amount of about \$27,000, rendered a statement showing that the firm was really their debtor to the extent of about \$1,600. We do not charge that Cameron is a defaulter, or that he made away with the money, but we cannot tell about that until the books have been examined. All we can say is that accounts between the books show a very serious discrepancy and the firm knew nothing, and which they did not suppose were on the books at all."

The failure of this firm somewhat resembles the failure of the Cotton Exchange firm of Loughton & Foulke, which went under several months ago after the announcement that a trusted employee had disappeared. Loughton & Foulke, like Munn & Co., did not charge that their clerk was a defaulter, saying that they could not determine the facts until the books were untangled.

The firm of S. Munn, Son & Co. is one of the oldest brokerage firms in New York City. It had memberships on the New York Cotton and Coffee exchanges and the Chicago Board of Trade. It was established by the late Samuel Munn, and after his death a son of the founder the business was taken over by his son, A. Godwin Munn, who died about two years ago. His sons, Samuel G. and H. Fleister Munn, continued the business. After the death of A. Godwin Munn the business of the firm, it was said yesterday, fell off materially.

Cameron is 32 years of age, and so far as his family know, he had no engagements. There was a story in circulation in Wall Street yesterday, however, that Cameron had been speculating in wheat, and it was known that he took a particular interest in the wheat market, and it was his business to look after the grain accounts and the stock accounts of the firm. It is believed that a further examination of the books will show whether Cameron speculated on the Chicago Board of Trade.

Mrs. Cameron expressed the opinion yesterday that her husband's disappearance was due to an enfeebled mental and physical condition, due to overwork, and that in any way connected with the difficulties of the Munn firm.

"My husband," she said, "has worked very hard for a long time, and he was frequently urged him to take a rest, so as not to break down. He would often be at his office until after midnight. During the flurry in the cotton market it was no unusual thing for him to be at his desk until 1 or 2 o'clock in the morning. When I would protest he would say that his presence was necessary to the welfare of the firm. He slept badly, and when he did not come back on the night of May 2 and we could learn nothing about him, we supposed that he had broken down under the strain of hard work."

On Saturday Mrs. Cameron published this personal in the hope that it would be seen by her husband:

C. F. C.—Both well at home. Communicate, as we are all so anxious. L. M. C.

Mrs. Cameron says that it was through the advice of the Munn firm that the search for her husband was conducted in such a quiet way.

John F. Cameron, the missing man's father, is a retired merchant and lives at 1112 Pacific street. He first learned of his son's disappearance on Saturday. "I gave the Munn's my word that I did not know anything about his whereabouts," said Mrs. Cameron, Sr. "I only wish I did know where to find him. We were married only about seven years ago."

MT. SINAI NURSES GRADUATED.

Only Nine This Year—Some Staying Over for a Longer Course.

The graduating exercises of the Mount Sinai Training School for Nurses were held in the hospital building at Madison avenue and 101st street last night. There were nine graduates this year, which is less than usual because the course has been lengthened to three years, and several of the nurses are waiting over a year to complete the new course.

Justice MacLean of the Supreme Court made the address to the graduates. President Kalman Haas presented the diplomas. Prizes given by Solomon Loeb to the two pupils graduating with the best records were won by Miss Elizabeth E. Maie Math and Miss Hilda Lacombe.

This is the school's first year in the new hospital building. Last year 1,200 nurses were supplied to the public through the school.

JOTTINGS ABOUT TOWN.

The Manhattan Theatre is to have new exits on the north and south sides of the building, and the present exits will be improved. The cost is estimated at \$10,000.

ROTHSCHILD IN SING SING.

The Convicted Banker Breaks Down and Weeps at Putting on Stripes.

OSWING, N. Y., May 31.—David Rothschild, wrecker of the Federal Bank, arrived in Sing Sing prison just before noon today and began his nine year sentence at hard labor. As he was ushered into the big prison, handcuffed to Deputy Sheriff Kelly of New York, his eyes filled with tears and he protested his innocence.

No time was lost in acquainting the convicted banker with the prison rules and then he was escorted to the State shop where he got a shave and a close hair cut. The ex-banker did not seem to mind the loss of his beard or hair but when he was ordered to put on the suit of prison stripes he weakened again and burst into tears. He had repeatedly to be told to hurry up with his dressing.

He was dressed before 1 o'clock and taken to the prison mess room for dinner, a trying ordeal for a new arrival. More than 1,200 men had eaten the prison meal of stew and potatoes before Rothschild was escorted in and the smell of the mess room did not seem to please the new arrival.

After spending a weary half hour in the mess room, Rothschild was marched to the presence of Principal Keeper Connaughton, who assigned him to the idling gang, where he spent the afternoon with about thirty prisoners who are unable to work.

To-morrow he will be assigned to work at one of the industries of the prison, probably the knitting room, where stockings and underclothing are made for the inmates of the various charitable institutions of the State.

Rothschild spent his first night in cell 243, on the tenth gallery.

Rothschild's wife has said that she will go to Oswego to live for the seven years that Rothschild will have to serve, unless he is pardoned. He will get about two years off for good behavior.

Jumped From Port Lee Ferryboat.

A man about 35 years old, dressed in a light blue suit, jumped overboard yesterday afternoon from the Port Lee ferryboat Edgewater, on its way to New York. Some of the passengers noticed him walking up and down the deck in an excited manner, muttering to himself. In mid-afternoon he walked rapidly to the rear and bounded over the railing. The lifeboat was lowered and the boat waited until there was no hope of his reappearance.

KOTOWS TO PRINCE PU LUN.

EMPEROR'S KINSMAN GREETED BY NEW YORK CHINESE.

Reception at Hotel Manhattan at Which the Visitor Did All the Talking and Much Howling—Yellow and Green Banners in Mott St. That No One Can Read.

Chinatown didn't chipper very much yesterday over the arrival of a Prince of the Imperial family. The Joss houses unfurled their dragon flags and the Chung Wah Kong Show stretched across the Bowery ends of Mott and Pell streets banners of yellow inscribed with green characters.

But there wasn't a man in the street who would own up to a knowledge of what they meant. A chop suey proprietor said they were "chuck number stuff, out of old book. New York Chinaman no can lead."

Pu Lun, Minister of the Presence, China's commissioner to the St. Louis Exposition and adopted grandson of Emperor Kwong Hau's oldest uncle, was met at the Grand Central Station on his arrival from Buffalo by Mr. Kit Fu Shah, the Chinese Consul-General, and Mr. Luck Wing, his vice, and a small delegation of Chinese residents.

These were headed by Mr. William S. Lee, who, properly wearing the white uniform of a ship's steward, marshalled a double line of silken robed Chinamen and a half dozen Chinese small boys as close to the waiting carriages as the police would permit.

The Chinese Minister Sir Chenting Liang Ching, who used to play on the Andover baseball nine, arrived just before the train pulled in. He would stack up well in any crowd of college athletes, and in his tall black cap, with its horsehair plume, the emblem of his rank, he towered head and shoulders above his fellow countrymen.

He boarded the train and reappeared in a moment with a pale, little, spectacled young man clad in blue silk who scarcely reached to the Minister's broad shoulders. This was the Prince. He bowed nervously to the waiting Chinamen who stood with bowed heads as he passed, hopped into his carriage and was driven around to the Hotel Manhattan under escort of mounted police.

With the Prince were Wang Kai Kih, a member of the Chinese World's Fair Commission, four attaches and eight servants. Their baggage filled a car.

The state apartments on the first floor

of the Hotel Manhattan were engaged for the Prince and his retinue, and there they spent all afternoon and last evening.

Prince Pu Lun received the homage of the Chinatown delegation at the hotel. It wasn't what might be called a lively affair. The Chinamen stood singly in two rows, eyes on the Prince. Not even the children moved a muscle. After a moment of dignified inaction, Pu Lun bowed rapidly four times, with each bow raising his clasped hands to a level with his chin.

He said a few words to Sir Chenting, who repeated them to Vice-Consul Lock Wing, who said never a word. Sir Chenting smiled during the silence. Then the Prince talked for a full minute, and the Minister repeated his words as before. Luck Wing and the delegation were as statues.

Finally Prince Pu Lun bowed suddenly and disappeared into an inner room. After an hour's rest he gave an audience to visitors under the protection of Sir Chenting, and said, through him, to the newspapers, that he was seeing some of the educational institutions and manufacturing cities of this country and was greatly pleased with the evidences of prosperity.

The Prince and the Minister and the Consulate American food last night. To-day the Prince will lunch at Columbia University and afterward visit the Museum of Natural History, where he will inspect the new Chinese collection. He will be the guest of the Asiatic Society at dinner in the evening and on Friday will go to the races at Gravesend as the guest of Perry Belmont. He will remain in the city until Saturday.

NEW SEAL FOR SUPREME COURT.

A Change Is to Be Made for the First Time Since 1790.

WASHINGTON, May 31.—Under an order entered to-day the Supreme Court is to have a new seal. The design and size of the present seal were adopted by the court on the day after its organization in 1790 and have never been changed.

The order provided that the seal should be the same size as a silver dollar. The new seal will be a trifle larger. It will contain the seal inscription, but in order to conform to the coat of arms of the United States the "eagle" as it is called, with wings half open, will be replaced with one whose wings are fully extended, projecting above the head.

Manhattan College's Prize Orator.

The Manhattan College contest for the gold medal for oratory took place last evening in De La Salle Institute hall. Of the six competitors Charles J. Miville, '04, was declared the winner. The judges were Mr. McCready, Brother Virgil, Philip J. Britt, Thomas W. Churchill and Richard R. Costello.

Boys' Washable Four-in-hands, white and fancy madras, 25c.

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